

MYSHLYAYEVA, L.V.; MIKHAYLENKO, Yu.Ya.; KRASNOSHCHIEKOV, V.V.; KUCHKAREV, Ye.A.

Rapid method of determining chlorine in alkyl(aryl)chlorosilanes.

Trudy MKHTI no.44:139-142 '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

KRESHKOV, A.P.; MIKHAYLENKO, Yu.Ya.; TIMOVSKIY, L.A.

Differentiated determination of weak acids by the method of
spectrophotometric titration in aqueous solutions. Zhur.
anal. khim. 19 no.11:1293-1298 1964.

(MIRA 18).

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut imeni Mendeleeva.

KRESHKOV, A.P.; MIKHAYLENKO, Yu.Ya.; SEMETSKAYA, L.P.

Using the infrared spectroscopy method for determining unsaturated
groups in silicon organic compounds. Plast. massy no.8:48-50 '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

KRESHKOV, Anatoliy [illegible] [illegible] YAKOVENKO, A.N.,
dok.; KRESHEVA, Ye. E. [illegible] [illegible] S.S., kand.
khim. nauk, dok.; KREAZHENKO, [illegible] [illegible] N.I.,
red., ODERBEN [illegible]

[Principles of analytical chemistry: qualitative and
quantitative analysis] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
khimii; kachestvennyi i kvantitativnyi analiz [v dvukh
knigakh] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

SEMENOV, V.P., inzh.; GRINEVA, N.P., inzh., red.; MIKHAYLENKO,
Yu.Ya., red.; VELITSYI, B.L., tekhn. red.

[Piling operations in the construction of hydroelectric
power stations] Shpuntovye raboty na stroitel'stvakh
gidroelektrostantsii. Moskva, "Orgenergostroi," 1963. 30 p.
(MIRA 16:10)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy institut po proyektirovaniyu organi-
zatsii energeticheskogo stroitel'stva "Orgenergostroi."
(Hydroelectric power stations)
(Piling (Civil engineering))

RAYKH, I.Ya., inzh., red.; MIKHAYLENKO, Yu.Ya., red.; SOLOV'YEVA,
A I., tekhn. red.

[Materials of the Seminar on "Industrial methods for constructing electric power distribution networks with extensive use of prefabricated reinforced concrete structures."] Sbornik materialov seminara "Industrial'nye metody elektrosetevogo stroitel'stva na baze shirokogo vnedreniya sbornogo zhelezobetona," 1962. Moskva, Orgenergostroi, 1962. 151 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Seminar "Industrial'nye metody elektrosetevogo stroitel'stva na baze shirokogo vnedreniya sbornogo zhelezobetona," 1962.

(Electric lines--Overhead)
(Reinforced concrete construction)

ZOREV, M.N., doktor tekhn.nauk; TASHLITSKIY, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk;
 KUCHMA, L.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; VERSHINSKAYA, A.D., inzh.;
 OVUMYAN, G.G., inzh.; ISAYEV, A.I., doktor tekhn.nauk; KIRILLOVA,
 O.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; KATSNEL'SON, V.Yu., inzh.; LAPIN, N.A.,
 kand.tekhn.nauk; FEDOROV, N.M., inzh.; CHERMYI, A.P., inzh.;
 MOROZOV, N.A., inzh.; DOGAK, N.S.; ANDREYEV, G.S., kand.tekhn.nauk;
 MIKHAYLENOK, Ye.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAKAREVICH, B.K., kand.tekhn.
 nauk; YEREMIN, N.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; YERMOLOV, I.M., inzh.;
 UNKSOV, Ye.P., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof., red.; SOBOLEVA, G.M.,
 red.izd-va; CHERNOVA, Z.I., tekhn.red.

[Engineering problems in the manufacture of heavy machinery]
 Nekotorye voprosy tekhnologii tiazhelogo mashinostroeniia. Moskva,
 Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroitel'noi lit-ry. Pt. 2 [Metal
 cutting and quality control of parts] Obrabotka metallov rezaniem
 in kontrol' kachestva detalei. 1960. 173 p. (Moscow. Tsentral'nyi
 nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut tekhnologii i mashinostroeniia.
 [Trudy], vol.99). (MIRA 13:8)

(Machinery industry)
 (Metal cutting)
 (Quality control)

MUSATOV, T.P., inzh.; MIKHAYLETS, D.G., inzh.

Erection of additional line and spur line supports on two circuit
110-220 kv. power distribution lines without interruption to
service. Elek. sta. 33 no.8:76-77 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Electric power distribution) (Electric lines—Overhead)

MIKHAYLETS, G.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Effect of streptomycin upon the course and outcome of toxic pulmonary edema. Farm. i toks. 16 no.4:33-36 J1-Ag '54. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Iz Instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy meditsiny Akademii nauk Estonskoy SSR (direktor instituta - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk A.M. Khovanova). (Streptomycin) (Edema) (Lungs--Diseases)

1. In an article titled "The Effect of the Basic Anti-Tuberculosis Preparations on the Sensitivity of White Mice to Various Types of Oxygen Starvation," G. A. Mikhaylets, Candidate of Medical Sciences, of the Institute of Experimental and Clinical Medicine, Academy of Sciences, Estonian SSR, describes results of experiments carried out with streptomycin, "ftivazid," and PAS.

On the basis of these experiments the following conclusions were reached:

- "1. The research conducted showed conclusively that streptomycin in doses of 2,500-5,000 units per mouse markedly reduced the sensitivity of white mice to oxygen starvation caused both by a decrease in the partial pressure of oxygen in the inspired air, and by intoxication of the animals due to sodium nitrate or potassium cyanide.
- "2. 'Ftivazid' and PAS given in therapeutic doses used for the treatment of tuberculosis in white mice had no essential effect on the course of these pathological processes.
- "3. In the treatment of tuberculosis patients with streptomycin it is possible that the effect of this substance is of definite significance in the course of oxygen starvation." (Izvestiya Akademii Nauk Estonskoy SSR, Seriya Biologicheskaya, No 1, Jan 56, pp 99-104)

MIKHAYLETS G A

The influence of streptomycin on the course of some pathological changes. G. A. Mikhailets. *Antibiotiki* 1; No. 4, 28-34(1956).—Streptomycin (I) in therapeutic doses did not influence the course of anaphylactic shock in guinea pigs or Arthus-Sacharoff phenomenon, histamine shock, and ophthalmic reaction to histamine. I in doses of 100,000 units/kg. was markedly arrestive against toxic inflammation of the lungs and formalin dermatitis of the feet in white rats, but was ineffective in smaller doses. I in doses of 250 units/g. increased resistance of white mice to anoxia. It was concluded that I was not effective against allergic and inflammatory disorders.

D. M. Chern

Instit. Exptl. & Clinical Medicine, Acad Sci Est. SSR

USSR/Pharmacology and Toxicology - Histamine and Anti-Histamine Drugs.

7-5

Abs Jour : Dokl. Akad. Nauk - Biol., N 14, 1954, 66335

Author : Mikhaylets, G.A.

Inst : Inst EstSSR

Title : On the Effects of Dimedrol and Pentoxyl on the Course of Several Types of Allergic Inflammatory Reactions.

Orig Pub : Zhurn. teoret. i ekspr. biol., Biol. ser., Izv. Vses. Sov. Akad. Nauk, ser. Biol., 1956, 5, 1-2, 301-305.

Abstract : Experiments were performed on rats with toxic pulmonary edema which was caused by sulfur dioxide (in a concentration of 1 mg/l), and with inflammations of the paws which had developed from a subcutaneous injection of 0.1 ml of a 1% solution of formalin into the foot. It was established that Dimedrol in doses of 0.1-0.25 mg/kg had no effect on

Card 1/2

USSR/Pharmacology and Toxicology - Pharmacology and
Toxicology of Drugs.

Abstract : *Abstract* - Biol., 1979, 15, 16335

the level of the pulmonary edema but significantly
suppressed the inflammatory reaction after the injection
of irritants; Pentoxylol (0.5-1 mg/kg) had no effect
on the pulmonary edema but had a significant
effect on the inflammatory reaction. -- V.P. Koneva

Card 2/2

- 18 -

1. Pharmacology. Toxicology. Chemotherapy-
neutical preparations

Source : Izv. Khim.-biol., No 2, 1958, 115-120

Author : Mikhaylets G.

Inst : Not given

Title : On the effect of the anti-tubercular pre-
parations on the course of one of the septic
inflammatory reactions. (Vliyanie osnovnykh
protivotuberkuleznykh preparatov na techeniye
nekotorykh asepticheskikh vospalitel'nykh reaktsiy)

Orig Pub : Izv. AN Est SSSR. Ser. biol., 1957, 6, No 2,
115-120

Abstract : Studies were conducted of the effect of strep-
tomycin (I) isoniazid (II) and rifampin (III) on
the inflammatory process. For the purpose of the
study the following were selected: 1. Toxic ede-
ma of the lungs in rats caused by nitrates (1 mg/

Card 1/2

.../ pharmacology. Toxicology. Chemothera-
peutical preparations

Absour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 376.

Abstract : liter, exposed for 30 minutes); 2. Aseptic inflammation of the ear shell in rabbits produced by immersion in water for a period of 3 minutes at a temperature of +54°. 3. Inflammation of the posterior extremities of rats induced by the subcutaneous administration of 0.1 ml 3% solution of formalin into the feet. It was found that I, II, and III in therapeutic doses had no effect on the course of the aseptic inflammation; in large doses, however, they depressed the development of inflammatory reactions; this effect was due not to the antiinflammatory but to the toxic action of the preparations. The clinically observed arrest of perifocal inflammations when I, II, and III and B.M. were applied was due not on the antiinflammatory action of the preparations, but on the depression of the vitality of the tubercular bacteria.

Card 2/2

Pharmacology. Toxicology. Chemotherapeutical V
Preparations

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 37693

Author : Mikhaylets G. A. Krynskaya I. L.

Inst : Not given

Title : On the Combined Therapy of Experimental Tuberculosis. Report 1. Effect of Streptomycin in Combination with Dimedrol and Pentoxyn on the Course of Tuberculosis in Guinea Pigs. (O kombinirovannom lechenii eksperimental'noy tuberkuleza. Soobcheniye 1. Vliyaniye streptomitsina v kombinatsiakh s dimedrolom i pentoksilom na techeniye tuberkuleza u morskikh svinok).

Orig Pub : Izv. AN Est SSR. Ser. biol., 1957, 6, No 3, 2-3-214

Abstract : Due to the fact that allergic and inflammatory

Card 1/3

tions, and macroscopic modifications of the internal organs. The administration of pentoxyl alone (200 mg in 24 hours) contributed to dis-
tention and caused the rapid death of the

JESR/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Chemotherapeutical V
Preparations

Obs Jour : ef Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 37693

Abstract : animals. Therapy with dimedrol alone (20 mg internally in the form of 1% solution) had no essential effect on the course of the disease. The therapy of the tubercular animals with combinations of pentoxyl, dimedrol and 1 (3000 units in 24 hours) gave better results than the administration on 1 alone.

Card 3/3

MUKHAMETOVA, G.M., otv. red.; GIMADEYEV, M.M., otv. za vypusk;
GELLER, L.I., red.; MIKHAYLETS, G.A., red.; TROFIMOV, V.A.,
red.

[Materials of the Scientific Conference Devoted to Problems of
Work Hygiene, Professional Pathology, and Industrial Toxicology
in Petroleum and Petrochemical Industries] Materialy Nauchnoy
konferentsii, posviashchennoy voprosam gigieny truda, professio-
nal'noi patologii i promyshlennoi toksikologii v nef'tianoi i nefte-
khimicheskoi promyshlennosti, Ufa, M-vo zdravookhr. RSFSR, 1961. 200 p.

1. Nauchnaya konferentsiya, posvyashchennaya voprosam ^(MIRA 16:8) gigieny truda
professional'noy patologii i promyshlennoy toksikologii v nef'tyanoy
i nef'tekhimicheskoy promyshlennosti, 1961. 2. Ufimskiy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut gigieny i profsabolevaniya (for Trofimov).

(MEDICINE, INDUSTRIAL--CONGRESSES)

(PETROLEUM CHEMICALS)

(PETROLEUM INDUSTRY--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

MUKHAMEDOVA, G.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; MUKHAMEDOV, I.I., kand.
med. nauk, red.; MUKHAMEDOV, R.M., red.; MIRZAYEV, G.A.,
doktor med. nauk, red.; MUKHAMEDOV, V.F., red.

[Industrial hygiene and health protection for the workers
of the petroleum and petrochemical industries] Gidiena
truda i ohrana zdorov'ia rabotnikov v neflianoi i nefte-
khimicheskoi promyshlennosti. Ufa. Vol. 1. 1972. 142 p.
(Mi A 101)

1. Ufinskii nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut khimicheskoi
profzashchity. 1. Institut FFI nauchno-issledova-
tel'skoe i issledovatel'skoe profzashchity (G. I. Mukhamed-
ova).

MIKHAYLETS, G.A. (Ufa); LOOGNA, G.O. (Tallin)

The course of aseptic tuberculous inflammation under the influence of basic antituberculous preparations. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 6 no.4:41-44 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Iz Ufmskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gigiyeny i professional'nykh zabolevaniy (dir. G.M. Mukhametov) i iz Instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy meditsiny (dir. P.A. Bogovskiy) AN Estonskoy SSR.

VINOKUR, S.B.; ~~MIKHAYLETS~~, I.D.; ANTONOV, G.I.; KOSOGOLOV, V.V.;
MINKOVICH, B.D.

Manufacture of magnesite-chrome brick for the dome of an
open-hearth furnace with insulation. Ogneupory 26 no.8:
351-354 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Panteleymonovskiy ogneuporny zavod im. K. Marksa (for
Vinokur, Mikhaylets). 2. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut ogneuporov (for Antonov, Kosogolov, Minkovich).
(Firebrick) (Open-hearth furnaces)

KOVALEV, A.P., inzh.; KANIVETS, A.P., inzh.; LITVINOV, L.Ya., inzh.;
MIKHAYLETS, L.Ya., inzh.

Causes for the failure of anchor bolting. Shakht.stroi.
4 no.9:20-23 S '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-razvedochnyy institut.
(Mine roof bolting)

KOVALEV, A.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; KANIVETS, A.P., inzh.; MIKHAYLETS, L.Ya.,
inzh.; SHVETS, M.M., inzh.

Reinforced concrete rod bolting in the Krivoy Rog Basin mines.
Shakht.stroi. 5 no.12:16-18 D '61. (MIRA 14:14)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorudnyy institut.
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Mine roof bolting)
(Reinforced concrete construction)

KOVALEV, A.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; KANIVETS, A.P., inzh.; MIKHAYLETS, L.Ya.,
inzh.; SHVETS, M.M., inzh.

Use of roof bolting in the Krivoy Rog Basin. Met. i gornorud.
prom. no.3:53-58 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorudnyy institut.
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Mine roof bolting)

SOV/137-58-9-18577

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 9, p 57 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Mikhaylets, N.O., Borodulin, A.I., Klimasenko, L.S.

TITLE: Different Modes of Employment of Manganese in Open-hearth Smelting (Ispol'zovanie v martenovskoy plavke margantsa pri razlichnykh yego rezhimakh)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Staleplavil'n. proiz-vo. Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1958, pp 44-62

ABSTRACT: Variations in the Mn regimen in the course of open-hearth smelting consist in a reduction in Mn content in the charge during smelting of low-Mn cast iron (LMCI) and elimination of a procedure whereby Fe-Mn is added to the melt at the time of the boil period. The employment of LMCI, the smelting of which significantly increases the production figures of blast-furnace smelting, lowers the production costs of steel, but results in an increase in the consumption of Fe-Mn employed for deoxidation. This condition can be alleviated provided no Mn is added to the melt during the smelting process. The various regimens of employment of the Mn were evaluated in terms of the Mn balance in the course of smelting of various types of

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SOV/i37-58-9-18577

Different Modes of Employment of Manganese in Open-hearth Smelting

steel. When LMCI (0.4% Mn) is utilized in smelting of rimmed steels, the Mn content is considerably lower in the charge, and only slightly lower in the metal (after melting and prior to reduction) than corresponding Mn contents encountered in processing of common cast iron containing 0.7-2.0% Mn (additions of Fe-Mn were omitted in the course of smelting in both instances). the increase in the consumption of Fe-Mn for purposes of reduction is relatively small (0.8 kg/t). Introduction of Fe-Mn in the capacity of a reductant into the ladle rather than into the furnace results in a significant economy of the reductant, the final cost of one ton of steel being 4.35% lower than the cost of steel manufactured with the aid of standard cast iron in conjunction with deoxidation in the furnace. In addition to the change-over to LMCI, the process of smelting of rail steel was also changed by omitting the addition of Fe-Mn to the melt in the course of smelting; the results of both these measures are evaluated separately. Since, after melting and drawing off of slag, the Mn content is somewhat reduced during processing of the LMCI, the consumption of Fe-Mn added in the course of the ore-boil period is necessarily increased. However, the economy on Mn additions in the course of smelting of the LMCI in blast furnaces more than covers the additional consumption of the Fe-Mn in the open-hearth furnace. As a result, the total consumption of Fe-Mn during the ore-boil period in smelting operations employing LMCI

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SOV/137-58-9-18577

Different Modes of Employment of Manganese in Open-hearth Smelting

without Fe-Mn addition is identical to the consumption of Fe-Mn in smelting operations involving standard cast iron and Fe-Mn addition. Taking into account the summary effect of the employment of the LMCI, the total reduction in the cost of production of one ton of rail steel amounts to 3.43%.

L.K.

1. Cast iron--Processing
2. Manganese--Reduction
3. Manganese--Applications
4. Open hearth furnaces--performance

Card 3/3

MIKHAYLETS, N. S.

137-58-5-9183

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 5, p 61 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Klimasenko, L. S., Mikhaylets, N. S.

TITLE: Ferromanganese Reduces Rimmed Steel in a Ladle (Raskisleniye kipyashchey stali ferromargantsem v kovshe)

PERIODICAL: Sb. tr. Kuznetskogo mezhobl. pravl. Nauchno-tekhn. o-va chernoy metallurgii, 1956, Vol 1, pp 19-35

ABSTRACT: The authors compare the qualitative and production-cost criteria for the reduction of standard rimmed steels with the aid of Fe-Mn. The reduction of the steel was accomplished by means of one of following four procedures: 1) all of the steel was reduced in the furnace; 2) 2/3 of it were reduced in the furnace and 1/3, in the ladle; 3) 1/3 reduced in the furnace and 2/3 in the ladle, and 4) all of the steel was reduced in the ladle. In procedure 4, Fe-Mn containing 0.61-0.87% Si was employed. Experimental smeltings (a total of 156) were performed in heavy-duty open-hearth furnaces of the KMK. The steel was cast from above into 6.8 t ingots which were then rolled in a rail-mill into angle brackets, H beams, and channel bars. Surface quality of finished structural profiles as well as their mechanical properties

Card 1/2

137-58-5-9183

Ferromanganese Reduces Rimmed Steel in a Ladle

were independent of the reduction procedure employed and always satisfied all requirements. The employment of reduction procedure Nr 4 reduces the consumption of Fe-Mn by 2.6 kg/t but prolongs the preparation time by 10 minutes owing to the necessity of preheating steel to a high temperature than that required in procedure 1. The authors propose that the process of reduction of steel in the ladle be investigated more thoroughly.

A. S.

1 Steel--Reduction 2 Ferromanganese Alloys--Applications

Card 2/2

MIKHAYLETS, MRS.

Effect of Boiling and Teeming Technology of Rimming
Steel on Flaws due to Lamination. P. S. Plekhanov, N. S.
Ankhalova, A. E. Gorskina and N. D. Sokolova. (Sov. 1968,
(5), 422-430). [In Russian]. Special experiments and the
examination of routine data to determine the influence of
melting conditions on the properties, particularly liability

to lamination, of rimming steel are described. After chemical
composition the most important factor was found to be the
tapping and teeming temperature. The influence of slag
basicity before deoxidation or the FeO content of slag was not
determined. Tendency to lamination was less when manganese
loss during deoxidation was decreased. Optimal durations for
boiling in the ingot mould were determined for two steels.

47
Met 1.4 E 2 c
Abstract

R8 MT

MIKHAYLETS, N. S.

Making rail steel from low-manganese iron without addition of ferromanganese during the boil. E. Ya. Zaryin, N. S. Mikhaylets, and K. V. Denykin (Met. Combine, Kuznetsk). *Stal'* 16, No. 8, 431-7 (1950). — The question whether or not addn. of 1400 kg. Fe-Mn after slagging off a 370-ton heat melting down at 0.12% Mn may be omitted was answered by a detailed study of 140 heats. The omission is justified, since it lowers slagmaking time from 40 to 37 min., cuts down 2 tons of ore per heat, increases the rate of C elimination during the building of the slag from 0.13 to 0.18% C/hr., and saves about a ton of Fe-Mn per heat. The practice does not affect S removal or the quality of steel, demonstrating the suitability of using low-Mn irons.
J. D. Gat

metall

of

BORODULIN, A.I.; MIKHAYLETS, N.S.

Kuznetsk steel smelters are lowering the consumption of ferrealloys.
Metallurg no.8:20-21 Ag '56. (MIRA 9'10)

1.Zamestitel' glavnogo inzhenera Staleplavil'noy laboratorii Kuznetskego metallurgicheskogo kombinata (for Borodulin).2.Starshiy inzhener Staleplavil'noy laboratorii Kuznetskego metallurgicheskogo kombinata.
(Stalinsk--Smelting) (Iron alloys)

MIKHAYLETS, N.S.

✓ Oxidation of molten steel during and after tapping from
an open-hearth furnace. N. S. Mikhailets (Met. Combine,
Kuznetsk). *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR* 16, 214-18 (1958).—A study of furnace
operations showed that up to one half of the oxidation of
Mn and Si used in the furnace as deoxidizers takes place
when the steel is flowing into the ladle. J. D. Gat

①

of

MIKHAYLETS, N.

Ladle addition of ferromanganese in the open-hearth process of
steel smelting. (From "Iron and Steel Engineer" no. 3, 1955).
Stal' 16 no.5:475-478 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Ferromanganese)
(United States--Open-hearth process)

MIKHAYLETS, N. S.

137-58-5-9112 D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 5, p 51 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Mikhaylets, N. S.

TITLE The Effect of Pure Boiling Conditions on the Quality of Basic Open-hearth Steel (Vliyaniye rezhima chistogo kipeniya na kachestvo osnovnoy martenovskoy stali)

ABSTRACT Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to In-t metallurgii AN SSSR (Institute for Metallurgy, Academy of Sciences, USSR), Novosibirsk 1957

ASSOCIATION In-t metallurgii AN SSSR/Institute for Metallurgy, Academy of Sciences, USSR) Novosibirsk

1. Steel--Manufacture
2. Open hearth furnace--Steel making
3. Steel--Quality control

Card 1/1

137-1958-3 4769

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 3, p 44 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Mikhaylets, N.S.

TITLE: Acidity of Slag and Metal in a Basic Open-hearth Furnace
(Okislennost' shlaka i metalla v osnovnoy martenovskoy pechi.)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Fiz.-khim. osnovy proiz-va stali. Moscow, AN SSSR
1957, pp 74-81. Diskus. pp 160-187

ABSTRACT: Experimental smeltings, carried out in the furnaces of the Kuznetskiy Combine, have shown that in the course of smelting the $[O]$ is determined primarily by the $[C]$ (a hyperbolic function). In this process the acidity of the bath decreases with increasing temperature. Neither the FeO , nor the rate of oxidation of C , V_C , determine the acidity of the metal. Slightly oxidized metal, free of gases and non-metallic inclusions (NI) is obtained in a well-heated bath at high V_C 's. Artificial retardation of the V_C is detrimental. Attempts to increase the $[O]$ content during the fusion of rimmed steel by means of increasing the FeO content were not successful, because the amount of $[O]$ contained in liquid steel is continuously changing in the process of reduction, as well as during discharging and pouring operations.

Card 1/2

137-1958 3-4,6,7

Acidity of Slag and Metal in a Basic Open-hearth Furnace

The progress of these changes may be evaluated by the dynamics of $[Mn]$ fumes, which are formed primarily as a result of interaction between metal and air. High FeO content is harmful since it intensifies the generation of Mn fumes, which, in turn contaminates the steel with NI. The FeO content is an indirect indicator of the temperature of the melt, whereas the optimum FeO content is merely an indicator of a favorable temperature regimen.

G. S.

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Mikhaylets, N.S. (Engineer).

133-6-12/33

TITLE: On oxidation of liquid steel outside the furnace.
(Ob okislenii zhidkoy stali vne pechi).

PERIODICAL: "Stal'" (Steel), 1957, No.6, p.520 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: This is a reply to the criticism by L.S.Gorokhov and I.F.Minchenko ("Stal'", 1956, No.10) of the author's previously published paper ("Stal'", 1956, No.3). It was stated in their criticism that the oxidation of alloying elements outside the furnace depends on the degree of oxidation and quantity of slag in the furnace. The present author points out that the critics used incorrectly the data on manganese losses given in his original paper. On the basis of comparison of manganese losses on tapping from single and double runner furnaces and literature data the author concluded that the mechanism of oxidation of admixtures in liquid steel by oxygen from air carried into the ladle by a stream of metal agrees well with known facts on an increase in the degree of oxidation and nitrogen content with increasing turbulency of the stream of metal (as was stated in his original paper). There are 7 references including 5 Slavic.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 1/1

SOV/137-58-10-20557

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 10, p 36 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Mikhaylets, N.S.

TITLE: Procedure for Decarburization of an Open-hearth Bath (Rezhim obezuglerozhivaniya martenovskoy vannoy)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Nauchno-tekh. o-va chernoy metallurgii, 1957, Vol 18, pp 475-484

ABSTRACT: The results of a study (at the Kuznetsk Metallurgical Kombinat) of the reasons for increase in V_C during pure boil and of the influence of this factor upon the course of the melt and the quality of the steel are adduced. Acceleration of V_C in heats of medium and high-carbon steels does not have a negative effect on the course of the heat and the quality of the steel. An examination is made of the kinetics of the process of C burn-off. In the process of C oxidation, the delivery of O and C to the point at which the reaction occurs constitutes a bottleneck. $[O]$ during the heat does not depend upon the Fe oxides contents in the slag and upon V_C , but is determined chiefly by $[C]$. The boiling of the bath, due to decarburization, intensifies the stirring of the bath, increases the contact surface between slag and

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SOV/137-58-10-20557

Procedure for Decarburization of an Open-hearth Bath

furnace gases and between metal and slag and thus accelerates the entry of the O into the metal, a consequence of which is a further increase in V_C . This spontaneous acceleration of the process of decarburization leads to an increase in the bath temperature during the period of pure boil, a decrease in resistance to the process of diffusion, and an increase in the oxidizing potential of the furnace atmosphere. Therefore an increase in V_C during the pure boil occurs in the majority of normally conducted steel heats with medium and high %C and is a favorable factor.

Ye.T.

1. Steel--Production
2. Carbon--Reduction
3. Carbon--Oxidation
4. Furnaces--Operation

Card 2/2

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal Metallurgiya 1959, No. 1, p. 168 (USSR) SOV 137-59-1 1231

AUTHORS: Mikhaylets, N. S. Tarasko, D. I. Peretyatko, V. N.

TITLE: How to Improve the Mechanical Properties of Steel (Scientific Engineering Conference, Stalinsk, May 1958) Puti uluchsheniya mekhanicheskikh svoystv stal' (Nauchnotekhn. konferentsiya Stalinsk, may 1958 g.)

PERIODICAL: Izv. vyssh. uchebn. zavedeniy Chern. metallurgiya 1958, No. 5, pp. 197-199

ABSTRACT: Information on the scientific engineering conference convoked by the Kuznetsk Inter-oblast Management Board of the NTOCHM (Scientific Engineering Society for Iron and Steel) and the Directorate of the Kuznetsk Metallurgical Kombinat

1 B

Card 1/1

MIK-HYLEI

24(6) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2117
Soveshchaniya po eksperimental'noy tekhnike i metodam vychisleniya-
turnykh issledovaniy, 1956

Experimental'naya tekhnika i metody issledovaniy pri vysokikh tem-
peraturakh; trudy soveshchaniya (eksperimental'nye tekhniki i metody
issledovaniy) na konferentsii po vysokim temperaturam i metodam vychisleniya-
turnykh issledovaniy, 1956. Moscow, AN SSSR, 1959. 789 p. (Series: Nauchnyye
trudy AN SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Komissiya po fiziko-
khimicheskim osnovam proizvodstva stali) 2,200 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: A. M. Sazurin, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of
Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: A. L. Bankovskiy.

FUNFOUN: This book is intended for metallurgists and metallurgical
engineers.

COVERAGE: This collection of scientific papers is divided into six
parts: 1) thermodynamic activity and kinetics of high-temperature
processes; 2) constitution diagram studies; 3) physical properties
of liquid metals and alloys; 4) new analytical methods and pro-
duction of pure metals; 5) pyrometry; and 6) general questions.
For more specific coverage, see Table of Contents.

Editorial Board: Discussion of the Papers of L. M. Karachentsev
and N. G. Bogdanova 751

Bogdanova, N. G. Concluding Remarks 753

Marmer, E. R. Behavior of Mischmetal and Chromalloy (sic) in Vacuum 780
The possibility of vaporization should be taken into account
when using heat-resistant alloys in vacuum furnaces. Do-
chromalloy is recommended for use at temperatures of up to 1200°
C in any vacuum. MI-62 alloy is "chromalloy" (chromalloy), com-
position not given, is recommended for use when the temperature
reaches 1300° C and the pressure is 10⁻² mm or higher. At
higher vacuums, where the temperature remains at 1300°, this
alloy cannot be used because of its rapid vaporization.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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00/05
8-12-55

Mikhaylets, N.S.

Shlakovyy rezhim martenovskoy plavki i sodержanie
vodoroda v stali.

report submitted for the 5th Physical Chemical Conference on
Steel Production.

M. S. W.

30 JUN 1959

MIKHAYLETS, N.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

New trends in the development of the theory and practice of
steel smelting in open-hearth furnaces. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;
chern.met. 2 no.5:153-158 My '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Sibirskiy filial AN SSSR.
(Metallurgical research)

MIKHAYLETS, N.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Hydrogen penetration into the metal through slag. Izv.vyb.
ucheb.zav.; chern.met. 2 no.7:145-147 J1 '59.

(MIRA 13:2)

1. Sibirskiy filial AN SSSR.
(Metals--Hydrogen content)

MIKHAYLOV, N.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

80V/5556

85

Moscow. Institut stali.

Novoye v teorii i praktike proizvodstva martenovskoy stali (New [Developments] in the Theory and Practice of Open-Hearth Steelmaking) Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1961. 439 p. (Series: Trudy Mezhevuzovskogo nauchnogo soveshchaniya) 2,150 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Ministerstvo vysshego i srednego spetsial'nogo obrazovaniya RSFSR. Moskovskiy institut stali imeni I. V. Stalina.

Eds.: M. A. Glinkov, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, V. V. Kondakov, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, V. A. Kudrin, Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences, G. N. Oyka, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, and V. I. Yavovskiy, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Ed.: Ye. A. Borko; Ed. of Publishing House: N. D. Gromov; Tech. Ed.: A. I. Karasev.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for members of scientific institutions, faculty members of schools of higher education, engineers concerned with metallurgical processes and physical chemistry, and students specializing in these fields.

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85

New [Developments] in the Theory (Cont.)

BOV/5556

COVERAGE: The collection contains papers reviewing the development of open-hearth steelmaking theory and practice. The papers, written by staff members of schools of higher education, scientific research institutes, and main laboratories of metallurgical plants, were presented and discussed at the Scientific Conference of Schools of Higher Education. The following topics are considered: the kinetics and mechanism of carbon oxidation; the process of slag formation in open-hearth furnaces using in the charge either ore-lime briquets or composite flux (the product of calcining the mixture of lime with bauxite); the behavior of hydrogen in the open-hearth bath; metal desulfurization processes; the control of the open-hearth thermal melting regime and its automation; heat-engineering problems in large-capacity furnaces; aerodynamic properties of fuel gases and their flow in the furnace combustion chamber; and the improvement of high-alloy steel quality through the utilization of vacuum and natural gases. The following persons took part in the discussion of the papers at the Conference: S.I. Filippov, V.A. Kudrin, M.A. Glinkov, R.P. Nan, V.I. Yavovskiy, G.N. Oyks and Ye. V. Chelishchev (Moscow Steel Institute); Ye. A. Kazachkov and A. S. Kharitonov (Zhdanov Metallurgical Institute); N.S. Mikhaylets (Institute of Chemical Metallurgy of the Siberian Branch of the Academy of Sciences USSR); A.I. Stroganov and D. Ya. Povolotskiy (Chelyabinsk Polytechnic Institute); P.V. Umrikhin (Ural Polytechnic Institute); I.I. Fomin (the Moscow "Serp i molot" Metallurgical Plant); V.A. Fuklev (Central Asian Polytechnic Institute).

Card 2/14

New [Developments] in the Theory (Cont.)

80V/5556

and M.I. Beylinov (Night School of the Dneprodzerzhinsk Metallurgical Institute).
References follow some of the articles. There are 268 references, mostly Soviet.

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Foreword

5

Yavoyakiy, V. I. [Moskovskiy institut stali - Moscow Steel Institute].
Principal Trends in the Development of Scientific Research in Steel
Manufacturing

7

Filippov, S. I. [Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Moscow Steel
Institute]. Regularity Patterns of the Kinetics of Carbon Oxidation
in Metals With Low Carbon Content
[V. I. Antonenko participated in the experiments.]

15

Levin, S. L. [Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Dnepropetrovskiy
metallurgicheskiy institut - Dnepropetrovsk Metallurgical Institute].

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New [Developments] in the Theory (Cont.)

SOV/5556

On the Theory of Carbon Oxidation in the Open-Hearth Bath

22

Chelishchev, Ye. V. [Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Moscow Steel Institute]. Special Features of Carbon Oxidation in the Open-Hearth Bath

31

Mikhaylets, N. S. [Candidate of Technical Sciences, Khimiko-metallurgicheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR - Institute of Chemical Metallurgy of the Siberian Branch of the Academy of Sciences, USSR]. Carbon Oxidation in the Baths of Open-Hearth Furnaces of Various Sizes

44

Startsev, V. A. [Engineer], and P. V. Umrikhin [Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut - Ural Polytechnic Institute]. Interaction Between the Metal-Bath Carbon and the Hearth of the Basic Open-Hearth Furnace During the Scrap and Ore-Scrap Processes

53

Stroganov, A. I. [Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Chelyabinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut - Chelyabinsk Polytechnic Institute]. Carbon Oxidation in the Open-Hearth Bath

61

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5411

Konferentsiya po fiziko-khimicheskim osnovam proizvodstva stali. 5th,
Moscow, 1959.

Fiziko-khimicheskiye osnovy proizvodstva stali; trudy konferentsii
(Physicochemical Bases of Steel Making; Transactions of the
Fifth Conference on the Physicochemical Bases of Steelmaking)
Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1961. 512 p. Errata slip inserted.
3,700 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii imeni
A. A. Baykova.

Responsible Ed.: A. M. Samarin, Corresponding Member, Academy
of Sciences USSR; Ed. of Publishing House: Ya. D. Rozentsveyg.
Tech. Ed.: V. V. Mikhaylova.

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SOV/5411

Physicochemical Bases of (Cont.)

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for engineers and technicians of metallurgical and machine-building plants, senior students of schools of higher education, staff members of design bureaus and planning institutes, and scientific research workers.

COVERAGE: The collection contains reports presented at the fifth annual convention devoted to the review of the physicochemical bases of the steelmaking process. These reports deal with problems of the mechanism and kinetics of reactions taking place in the molten metal in steelmaking furnaces. The following are also discussed: problems involved in the production of alloyed steel, the structure of the ingot, the mechanism of solidification, and the converter steelmaking process. The articles contain conclusions drawn from the results of experimental studies and are accompanied by references of which most are Soviet.

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Physicochemical Bases of (Cont.)

SOV/5411

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PART I. MAKING STEEL IN OPEN-HEARTH
AND ELECTRIC FURNACES

Chelishchev, Ye. V., M. P. Sabiyev, Ye. V. Abrosimov, V. P. Grigor'yev, L. F. Fedorov, and B. N. Sukhotin. Composition of Metal at Various Levels of the Bath in the 500-Ton Open-Hearth Furnace; the Decarburization of Steel

5

Chelishchev, Ye. V. The State and Composition of the Metal and Slag Interface-Adjacent Layers, and the Steel-Decarburizing Process in Open-Hearth Refining

12

Mikhaylets, N. S. Slag [Formation] Regime in Open-Hearth Melting and the Hydrogen Content in Steel

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MIKHAYLETS, N.S.; GORELKINA, A.Ye.

Improving the technology of smelting and pouring steel at the
Kuznetsk Metallurgical Combine. Metallurg 7 no.9:10-13 S
'62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Novokuznetsk--Steel--Metallurgy)

MIKHAYLETS, N.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; MIKULIN, N.G., inzh.

Natural aging of open-hearth rail steel. Stal' 23 no.7:642-65C
Jl '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Steel--Hardening) (Railroads--Rails--Testing)

MIKHAYLETS, Nikolay Semenovitch; GORELKINA, Aleksandra Yevseyevna;
KOSHKIN, Vladimir Andreyevich; MIKULIN, Nikolay Grigor'yevich;
DARUSHIN, Ishtmir Ivanovich; SAKHAROVA, Nina Alekseyevna;
LYMAN', Adolf Ivanovich; LOSKUTOVA, Lyudviga Vladimirovna;
RUDNEVA, Raisa Semenovna

[Manufacture of rails at the Kuznetsk Metallurgical Combine]
Proizvodstvo rel'sov na Kuznetskom metallurgicheskom kombinat.
Moskva, Izd-vo "Metallurgiya," 1964. 222p. (MIRA 17:6)

MIKHAYLETS, N.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Conference on the theory and practice of intensifying steel
output in converters and open-hearth furnaces. Metallurg 9 no.2:
21-22 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

MIKHAYLETS, P.V.

Treatment of inflammation of the retroperitoneal cellular tissue.
Zdrav. Belor. 5 no.2:32-36 7 '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgii Belorusskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (zavuduyushchiy kafedroy - prof. A.M. Boldin) i voinskoy chasti 75 544 (komandir V.T. Osadchuk).

(RETROPERITONEAL SPACE--DISEASES)

MIKHAYLETS, P.V.

Significance of local leucocytosis in the diagnosis of
retroperitoneal inflammatory processes. Zdrav. Belor. 6
no. 7:28-30 Je '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgii Belorusskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey (zaveduyushchiy - prof. A.M. Boldin).
(LEUCOCYTOSIS)

MIKHAYLETS, P.V. ...

Paranephritis opening into the bronchus. Zdrav. Bel. 7 no.12:
62 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgii Belorusskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey (zaveduyushchiy kafedroy - professor A.M.Boldin).
(BRONCHIAL FISTULA) (KIDNEYS DISEASES)

ALIKAYEV, V.A.; TARANENKO, I.L., veterinarnyy vrach; NIKOLAYEV, P.Ya., veterinarnyy vrach; MIKHAYLETS, R.M., veterinarnyy vrach; ARTEMENKO, I.A., veterinarnyy fel'dsher; MOSKALENKO, A.N., veterinarnyy fel'dsher; AL'BERTYAN, M.P., veterinarnyy vrach; SKARBOVENKO, V.I., veterinarnyy vrach; MOROZOV, A.I., veterinarnyy fel'dsher; VESHCHEVAYLOV, V.T., veterinarnyy vrach; LUZHENKO, I.U., veterinarnyy fel'dsher; RUDOMETKIN, Ya.L., veterinarnyy vrach; PARSHUTKIN, I.M., veterinarnyy vrach; GOLOVANNOVA, A.I., veterinarnyy vrach; SHIPILOVA, N.M., veterinarnyy vrach; SPIROV, V.D., veterinarnyy vrach; BONDARENKO, V.N., veterinarnyy vrach; KOVAL', P.K., veterinarnyy fel'dsher; ZHAMSUYEV, B.TS., veterinarnyy vrach; APALEV, Ye.M., veterinarnyy vrach; KOLOTIY, N.A., veterinarnyy vrach

Diseases of the young animal, their prevention and treatment; based on data received by the editors. Veterinariia 39 no.1:49-54 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Besedinskaya rayonnaya veterinarnaya lechebnitsa, Kurskoy oblasti (for Taranenko). 2. Bo'she-Sosnovskaya rayonnaya lechebnitsa, Iermaskoy oblasti (for Nikolayev). 3. Aleksandrovskiy veterinarnyy uchastok, Voznesenskogo rayona, Nikolayevskoy oblasti, Ukrainskoy SSR (for Mikhaylets, Artemenko, Moskalenko). 4. Kolkhoz "40 let Oktyabrya", Tarliyskogo rayona, Moldavskoy SSR (for Al'bertyan).

(Continued on next card)

MALUSHA, K.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik; MIKHAYLETS, V.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Estimating local varieties of millet for their resistnace to
diseases and pests. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 6 no.3:28-29
Mr '61. (MIRA 15:6)

(Ukraine—Millet—Disease and pest resistance)

VLASOVA, T., kand.tekhn.nauk; MIKHAYLETS, V.^I. inzh.

Quality of grain and groats obtained from millet varieties of the
Western Ukraine. Muk-elev.prom. 27 no.1:17-19 Ja '61.
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemledeliya i shivotnovodstva
zapadnykh rayonov USSR.
(Ukraine, Western—Millet)

MIKHAYLEVICH, M.B. (Moldavskaya SSR)

System of studying decimal and common fractions. Mat. v
shkole no.5:36 S-C '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Fractions--Study and teaching)

MIKHAYLEVICH, V. S.

Mathematical Review

February 1953

Gnedenko, B. V., and Mihalevich, V. S. Two theorems on the behavior of empirical distribution functions. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 85, 25-27 (1952). (Russian)

62

Let $x_1, \dots, x_n; y_1, \dots, y_m$ be independent random variables having the distribution $F(x)$. Let $S_n(x)$ and $T_m(x)$ be the empiric distribution functions based on the x and y respectively. A point x_k at which $S_n(x_k - 0) \geq T_m(x_k)$ is called a positive jump (of $S_n(x)$ with respect to $T_m(x)$). Let $C(n, m)$ be the number of positive jumps. Theorem 1. If $n = mp$ where p is a positive integer, then $P(C(n, m) = k) = \binom{n}{k} p^{-k} (1-p)^{n-k}$ for $k = 0, 1, \dots, n$. For $p = 1$ this was proved by the authors [same Doklady 82, 841-843 (1952); these Rev. 13, 760] and is equivalent to a result of Chung and Feller [see the cited review]. The present proof is based on a geometrical one-one correspondence and does not use the case $p = 1$. Theorem 2. The random variable Δ_n equal to the measure of the projection on the y -axis of the set of points $(x, F(x))$ for which $F(x) \geq T_m(x)$ is uniformly distributed in $(0, 1)$ for every fixed m . Theorem 2 is proved by using Theorem 1 and the theorem of Glivenko-Cantelli. Kac [Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. U. S. A. 35, 252-257 (1949); these Rev. 10, 614] had proved the assertion in Theorem 2 as $m \rightarrow \infty$. K. L. Chung.

①

6/271/63/000/003/009/049
A060/A126

AUTHORS: Glushkov, V.M., Kovalevskiy, V.A., Mikhaylevich, V.S.

TITLE: On the reliability of discrete automats. Summary

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika, no. 3, 1963, 48, abstract 3A278 (Tr. VI Vses. soveshchaniya po teorii veroyatnostey i matem. statistike, 1960. Vil'nyus, Gos. izd-vo polit. i nauchn. lit. LitSSR, 1962, 209 - 210)

TEXT: The article gives the conclusion to the paper on the influence of malfunctions of separate components on the functioning of discrete automats and cites certain hypotheses as to the nature of malfunctions. The authors note the value of J. von Neumann's work (Probabilistic logic and the synthesis of reliable organisms from unreliable components, in collection Avtomaty, Moscow, 11., 1956, 68 - 139) which demonstrates the possibility of synthesizing reliable organisms from unreliable (i.e., such as admit of malfunctions) components, as well as the work of Claude Shannon and A.F. Moore (Reliable networks from unreliable relays, in Kiberneticheskiy sbornik, v. 1, Moscow, 11., 1960, 109 - 148)

Card 1/2

On the reliability of discrete automats. Summary

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which studies the reliability of discrete automats composed of relay-contact elements. The method of investigating the nature of the random malfunctions consists in the analysis of the solution of equations describing the operation of the automats while taking into account the stochastic processes occurring in the machine. One of the possible causes of malfunctions in electronic computers may be the electric fluctuations occurring in various components of the network, and also the asynchronicity of operation of the separate units of the machine. Qualitative estimates are obtained for the probability of malfunctions in actual devices. The investigations carried out constitute an important stage in the solution of the problem of investigating the dynamic reliability of discrete automats.

M. M.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

Mikhaylevskiy, P.H.

ZHDANOVA, N.V.; ZAREMBO, K.S.; MIKHAYLEVSKIY, P.A.; RABINOV, I.L.

Surface coating of asbestos-cement pipes to increase their
gastightness. Trudy VNIi no.5:196-200 '54. (MLRA 9:1)
(Gas, Natural--Pipelines)

LUKOSHKINA, L.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; MAKOTINSKIY, M.P., kand. arkh.;
MIKHAYLEVSKIY, P.A., inzh.; TSILLI, L.B., kand. arkh.;
SHIPANOV, I.A., arkh.; Prinitali uchastiye: BOGUSLAVSKIY,
A.I., inzh.; GALAKTICHOV, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; LIVSHITS,
A.M., inzh.; ZHUKOV, K.V., kand. arkh., retsenzent; SOKOLOV,
P.N., prof., retsenzent; GURVICH, E.A., red. izd-va; TELKINA,
Ye.L., tekhn. red.

[Catalog of finishing materials and products] Katalog otdeloch-
nykh materialov i izdelii. Moskva, Gosstroizdat. Pt.4.[As-
bestos cement] Asbestotsement. 1961. 36 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut novykh
stroitel'nykh materialov. 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
slyudy, asbestotsementnykh izdeliy i proyektirovaniya stroitel'-
stva predpriyatiy slyudinoy proryshlennosti (for Lukoshkina,
Mikhaylevskiy).

(Asbestos cement)

1A(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLANATION 807/1802

Vsesoyuznyye soveshchaniya po korrozii i zashchite metallor. 6th, Moscow, 1956

Nauchnyy i prakticheskiy protirobrazovaniy zashchity podzemnykh konstruktsiy; teoriya korrozii metallor (Theory and Application of Anti-corrosion Measures of Subterranean Installations); Trudy 6kh sessii 6kh All-Union Conference on Corrosion and Protection of Metals Moscow, 1956. 273 p. Kravtsov ali printed. 3,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut fizicheskoy khimii. Izdaniya po bezopasnosti korroziiy metallor.

Editorial Board: I.M. Yermakov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; A.P. Lomov, Candidate of Chemical Sciences; Yu.M. Rukhlovitskiy, Candidate of Chemical Sciences; I.V. Strizhevskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences; P.D. Tomashov, Professor, Doctor of Chemical Sciences; and P.V. Shaligulov, Candidate of Chemical Sciences.

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Scientist; Resp. M.: P.D. Tomashov, Professor, Doctor of Chemical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: A.L. Shkvetsov; Tech M.: P.S. Indukhin.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for chemists, engineers, and metallurgists concerned with the problem of metal corrosion in underground installations.

CONTENTS: The book contains the papers read at the All-Union Conference of the Committee on the Control of Corrosion of the Academy of Sciences, USSR, held in May, 1956. The following scientific and technical problems discussed at the conference received particular attention: 1) theory of metal corrosion in underground (A.D. Tomashov and S.I. Kuznetsov); 2) theory of corrosion of underground installations (A.P. Lomov, V.M. Yermakov, V.I. Kotlik, V.F. Kravtsovskiy, and A.M. Trakun); 3) study of the anticorrosive properties and the improved technology in manufacturing and applying protective coatings to subterranean metallic installations (I. Yu. Trakun, V.I. Zhukov, A.D. Dzhabarov, and V.I. Aramovskiy); 4) prevention of stray current corrosion (I.V. Aramovskiy, J.E. Tomashovskiy, P.D. Doroshenko, and

Card 2/4

I.Y. Aramovskiy); 5) development of methods for determining the corrosion activity of soils (Yu. M. Rukhlovitskiy, P.D. Tomashov, A.S. Trifol', and V.V. Kravtsovskiy); 6) construction of corrosion and protection of underground installations (S.O. Vedenskiy and V.S. Aramovskiy); 7) corrosion of soils (S.O. Vedenskiy and V.S. Aramovskiy); 8) corrosion of soils (S.O. Vedenskiy and V.S. Aramovskiy). There are 101 references, 128 of which are Soviet, 30 English, and 3 German.

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MIKHAYLICHENKO, A.F., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Frequency and causes of exacerbation among patients with tuberculosis of the bones and joints. Pat., klin. i terap. tub. no. 8:206 '58. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Iz Odesskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza. (BONES--TUBERCULOSIS)

KNYAZEV, D.A.; MIKHAYLICHENKO, A.I.

Chromatographic method of separating iron isotopes. Zhur.prikl.khim.
35 no.1:66-70 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)
(Iron—Isotopes)

ROZEN, A.M.; MIKHAYLICHENKO, A.I.

Periodicity of isotopic exchange in diatomic molecules. Dd~~1~~1.
AM SSSR 148 no.5:1133-1136 F '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut im. D.I.Mendeleeva.
Predstavleno akademikom V.N.Kondrat'yevym.
(Isotope separation) (Quantum theory)

ROZEN, A.M.; MIKHAYLICHENKO, A.I.

Equilibrium constants in isotopic exchange as dependent on the
bond energy of molecules and atomic mass. Dokl. AN SSSR 148
no.6:1354-1357 P '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut im. D.I.Mendeleeva.
Predstavleno akademikom N.M.Zhavoronkovym.
(Isotopes) (Chemical bonds)

1. The first part of the report is a summary of the work done during the period covered by the report.

2. The second part of the report is a detailed account of the work done during the period covered by the report.

L 48831-64 EMT(m) Feb DIAAP IM

ACCESSION NR: AP5005806

8/0089/65/018/002/0147/0156

AUTHOR: Rozen, A. M.; Mikhaylichenko, A. I.

TITLE: Dependence of the coefficient of separation in isotopic exchange on the properties of the exchanging molecules ¹⁹ ¹⁰ _B

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 18, no. 2, 1965, 147-156

TOPIC TAGS: isotope separation, separation coefficient, isotopic exchange, diatomic molecule

ABSTRACT: The authors extend and develop the premises and conclusions which they derived earlier (Dokl. AN SSSR v. 48, 1133 and 1354, 1963) for the case of isotopic exchange in diatomic molecules. The dependence of the equilibrium constant in isotopic exchange in diatomic compounds on the properties of the exchanging atoms and molecules is considered. The properties considered are the force constant, the dissociation energy, the electronegativity, the structure of the electron shell, the internuclear distance, and the masses of the isotopic and supplementary atoms. Semi-empirical relations are used to derive analytic equations describing the influence of these factors on the magnitude of the equilibrium constant. Correlation

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L 48831-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005806

methods are found, making it possible to predict the character of variation of the β -factors in series of analogous compounds. Recommendations are made for the selection of isotope-selection systems. An attempt is made to extend some of the conclusions to include isotopic exchange in polyatomic compounds. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 25 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 28Mar63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GP, GC

NR REF SOV: 013

OTHER: 015

Card 2/2

UGOLEV, B.N.; MIKHAYLICHENKO, A.L.

Effect of the transverse force on the value of the modulus of
elasticity of wood in connection with static bending testing.
Der.prom. 11 no.10:13-15 0 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Moskovskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Wood--Testing) (Elasticity)

GORSHIN, S.N.; MIKHAYLICHENKO, A.L.; RECHAYEVA, N.P.

Investigating the technical properties of darkened lumber. Nauch.
trudy TSNIIMOD no.12:131-147 '62. (MIRA 16:12)

ZAMLINSKIY, Vladimir [Zamlins'kyi, Volodymyr]; MIKHAYLYCHENKO, B.
[Mykhailychenko, B.], red.; PAVLOVA, A., red.

[The astronaut] Astronavi. L'viv, Kameniar, 1964. 123 p.
(MIRA 18:2)

ИЗВЕЩЕНИЕ, № 1

5/12/60/000/012/010/010
A161/4070

AUTHORS: Boytard, J.L.; Kharchenko, V.I.; Sorokin, A.I.; Yakubovskiy, I.M.; Elbaylichenko, B.P.

TITLE: Improving the E664 Hot Stamping Press Design

PERIODICAL: Kuznetsovskiy zhurnal, 1960, No. 12, pp. 44-46

TEXT: The Chelyabinsk plant in Ordzhonikidze is producing a 1500-ton hot stamping crank press, "E664", making 75 strokes of 100 mm height a minute, having a 49.7-ton cast iron frame of two parts joined with tie bolts. A team from ELITEKHIM institute of the Chelyabinsk sovetskoye and the plant investigated the press in work at (not named) plants. The following faults were stated. Mismatched valve operation repeatedly causes too early clutching before retraction of the brake, and the brake cylinder bracket becomes torn off. The control panel is too near the work space, and the push buttons are damaged by die replacements. The safety fencing obstructs access to the oil piping, and the piping is too easily damaged (must be sunk into the frame and closed with covers). The blind bore housing the brake band shackle axle makes replacement too difficult. The

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tie bolt holes in the frame must be enlarged for heating (for tubular electric heaters are not available). Plastics are not used on the "E664" and other similar presses, though 700 kg bronzes are needed for the slide guides alone. The frame base is too small, and the press swings. Replacement of the broken lever on the top ejector, or any other repair on it is not possible without removing the slide. A scale is needed for setting the wedge-shaped press table. The friction clutch splines wear too fast. Debugging is estimated to cost 3-5% of the total press cost. It is recommended to study the electric drive and modernize it for automation; to raise the durability of the gear couple, and to design a load indicator suitable for shop work. Several minor design improvement suggestions are illustrated, including one made by Engineer B.P. Polonov. The press is being further studied on a test stand. There are 5 figures.

Card 2/2

MIKHAYLICHENKO, D.T.; IVANOVA, N.A.

Ways to reduce and eliminate incidence of diphtheria in
Karaganda. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.6:143-
144 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Karagandinskaya oblastnaya i gorodskaya sanitarno-epidemiologi-
cheskiye stantsii.

MIKHAYLICHENKO, G.P.

Experience in improving qualifications of head physicians of hospitals. Sov.sdrav. zh no.5:7-10 8-0 '55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Zaveduyushchaya Zhitomirskim obl'sdravotdelom.

(SURGEONS

in Russia, improvement of qualifications of chief hosp. surgeons)

VOLKOV, V.; TOLYUPA, V.; MIKHAYLICHENKO, I.

Automotive transportation in the construction of the Yenisey
dam. Avt. transp. 41 no.6:6-8 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Nachal'nik avtouppravleniya Krasnoyarskgesstroya (for
Volkov). 2. Glavnyy inzh. avtouppravleniya Krasnoyarskgesstroya
(for Tolyupa). 3. Zamestitel' nachal'nika avtouppravleniya
Krasnoyarskgesstroya (for Mikhaylichenko).

MIKHAYLICHENKO, K. A.

MIKHAYLICHENKO, K. A.--"Certain Problems of the Theory of Stability of Rod Systems," Novocherkassk Polytechnic Inst imeni S. Ordzhonikidze, Novocherkassk, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidates in Technical Science)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 35, 1955

DOV/24-58-12-19/27

AUTHOR: Mikhaylichenko, K.A. (Rostov-na-Donu)
TITLE: Calculations on the Stability of Hinged Rod Systems
(O raschete na ustoychivost' sharnirno-sterzhnevyykh sistem)
PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk, 1958, Nr 12, pp 120-123 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: The system studied consists of two rods which form the equal legs of an isosceles triangle. All the joints (one at the vertex and two at the base of the triangle) are hinged and the system is subjected to a vertical force applied at the vertex of the triangle. (Fig.1). The system may become unstable either in the direction of the applied load or in the direction normal to it. Exact and approximate methods, due to Kornoukhov, N.V. (Ref.1 and 5) and to Mises and Ratzersdorfer (Ref.3) for deriving the critical loads in both types of instability, are evaluated and compared. The behaviour

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SOV/24-58-12-19/27

Calculations on the Stability of Hinged Rod Systems

of the system after loss of stability is also investigated. There are 5 figures and 5 references of which 3 are Soviet and 2 German.

SUBMITTED: 5th September 1958.

Card 2/2

Country : USSR
 Category : Zooparasitology - Parasitic protozoa
 No. of ref. : 1 ref. - 1961, Vol. 17, 1961, 1962
 Author : Yanovskaya, N. N. (Kazanskaya, N. N.)
 Institut. : Kazan Scientific Research Institute of Parasitology
 Title : On the problem of the Ascaris test in Ascaris
 Orig. pub. : 1. Kazan. Ser. 1-1. Kazan-Verevol. 1961, Vol. 17, 1961-1962
 Abstract : No abstract

1. Kazan-Verevol. 1961

Card: 1/1

-2-

L 26673-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5004970

S/0286/65/000/002/0075/0075

AUTHOR: Mikhaylichenko, L. A.

TITLE: Slide valve for a centrifugal-hydraulic constant-speed governor. Class 46,
No. 167709

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 2, 1965, 75

TOPIC TAGS: hydraulic constant speed governor, variable pitch drive governor,
centrifugal constant speed governor, constant speed governor, slide valve, labyrinth
valve seal, governor

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a slide valve for a centrifugal-
hydraulic constant-speed governor (e.g., on drives for variable-pitch aircraft
props) equipped with a control sleeve and a fixed bushing, with seals between them
(see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). For increased operating reliability and simplifica-
tion of manufacture, the seals are made in the form of alternating floating rings
and fixed rings in the bushing, thus forming a labyrinth. Orig. art. has: 1
figure. [LB]

Card 1/3

L 26673-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5004970

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy komitet po aviatsionnoy tekhnike SSSR (State Committee
on Aviation Technology, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 12Dec63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: PR, IE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 3187

Card 2/3

L 26673-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5004970

ENCLOSURE: 01

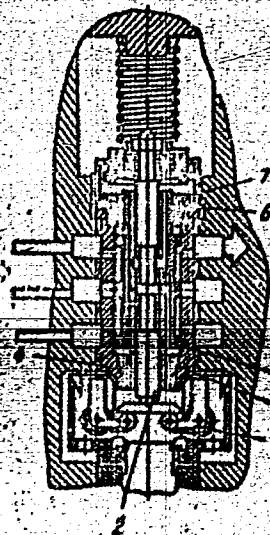


Fig. 1. Slide valve for a constant-speed governor

1 - Centrifugal sensor; 2 - primary slide valve; 3 - control sleeve; 4 - fixed bushing; 5 - seals; 6 - floating rings; 7 - fixed rings.

Card 3/3

BONDAREV, A.A. KIRAZOVA, A.I. MIKHAYLICHENKO, M.D.

Advanced methods for machining instrument parts. Avtom. i trib. no 2:
63-66 Apr-Je '65. (MIRA 1817)

SEMENKO, I.F.; MIKHAYLICHENKO, M.K.; SEMENOV, K.A.

Abstracts. Sov. med. 28 no.9:142-143 S '65. 1965: 18:0

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii luganskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Luganskaya oblastnaya bol'nitsa i 1-ya luganskaya gorodskaya bol'nitsa.

TIKHAYLICHENKO, A. I.

"Accelerated Colling of Refined Crystalline Sugar." Cand Tech Sci, Kiev
Technological Inst of the Food Industr imeni A. I. Tkoyan, 14 Jan 55. (FV, 25 Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher
Educational Institutions (12)
SC: Sum. N . 556, 24 Jun 55

OLEKHNOVICH, K., MIKHAYLICHENKO, N. and KONOVALOV, N. (Volokolamsk Inter-District Veterinary Bacteriological Laboratory, Moscow Oblast'). (Abstracted by V. A. ALIKAYEV)

"Using efficiency in calculations determining the carotene content in feeds.."
Veterinariya, vol. 39, no. 2, February 1962 pp. 77

MIKHAYLICHENKO, N.F., ROFMAN, S.V., i GOL'DShteyn, I.L.

22056 Mikheylichenko, N.F., Rofman, S.V., i Gol'dshteyn, I.L. Opyt primeneniya penitsillina pri lechenii Tuberkuleza Kozni i Kostey, osloznenykh v istoricheskoy infektsiyey. -- Ogl. 3-v svt: M.L. Mikhaylichenko Uchen. Zapiski Nauch.-issled. in-ta tuberkuleza v Odesse, Ch 2, 1948, s 61-63

O: Leto is' burral'myah Odesi, No. 29, Moskva, 1949

MIKHAYLICHENKO, N. G.

MIKHAYLICHENKO, N. G.: "Testing metals by the torsion method". Leningrad, 1955.
Min Railways USSR. Leningrad Order of Lenin Inst of Railroad Transport
Engineers imeni Academician V. N. Obraztsov. (Dissertations for the Degree
of Candidate of Technical Sciences.)

So: Kniahnaya letopis' No. 49' 3 December 1955. Moscow.

MIKHAYLICHENKO, N. G.

inst.

Electrical Method of Measuring Deformation during the Torsion Testing of a Metal. N. G. Mikhaylichenko. (Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1956, 21, (4), 112-115). (In Russian).
A new installation consisting of a testing machine with an elastic load-measuring device and a tenometric apparatus is described by the aid of which torsional deformations can be recorded. The method, based on the measurement of elastic deformations of a rod, is sufficiently accurate and reliable for normal testing and is relatively simple. The record it provides (coordinates *torque* and angle of twist) is more complete than those of existing installations. A curve obtained for a structural steel test piece 10 mm in diameter is presented.

Abstract Metal

VMH LFH

of

Rector Inst. Engrs. Railroad Transport Engineers

~~MIKHAYLICHENKO~~ ~~Nikolay Gavrilovich~~; SHCHEDROVITSKIY, S.S., redaktor;
UDAL'TSOV, A.N., glavnyy redaktor

[Device for testing the strenght and plasticity of metals under
torsion] Ustanovka dlia ispytani metallov na prochnost' i plastich-
nost' pri kruchenii. Tema 2, no. P-56-44}. Moskva, Akad. nauk SSSR,
1956. 14 p. (MIRA 10:4)

(Metals--Testing) (Torsion)

MIKHAYLICHENKO, N. G.

1198* (Russian.) Methods of Testing Metallic Specimens
With Different Stress Concentrations in Static and Impact
Torsion. Metodika ispytaniya metallicheskikh obraztsov s
razlichnymi koncentraciyami : sprizhneniya pri statiches-
skom i udarnom krucheni. N. G. Mikhailichenko, Zavodskaya
Laboratoriya, v. 22, no. 8, Sept. 1958, p. 1081-1088.
A method of torsion testing which produces a nonuniform stress
distribution.

gjm